NRCS-WY WY-ECS-62

Conservation Crop Rotation (328)											
Name:		M	lister Farm	er	Field Office:					Date:	
Purposo(s):		To reduce soil erosion from wind					Planner: I B worker				
Fulpose(s):		To maintain or improve soil organic matter (SCI) Tract Number(s):									
Crops:		Corn silage, Barley grain, Dry Beans, Sugarbeets, Barley hay, Alfalfa hay 5 years									
		Corn silage 23 Ton, Barley 100 bu or 4 Ton, Dry Beans 1900#, Sugarbeets 20 Ton, Alfalfa 5 Ton									
Field		Year								·	
No.	Ac.	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1-8	432	Barley	Beans	Beets	Barley	Alfalfa	Alfalfa	Alfalfa	Alfalfa	Alfalfa	Corn sil
9	60	Beans	Beets	Barley	Beans	Beets	Barley	Beans	Beets	Barley	Beans
CROP SELECTION, including varieties, will influence the amount of residue produced.											
Crops can be generally categorized into high and low residue producing crops.											
High residue crops generally provide more erosion protection, sequester more carbon, improve soil quality											
and improve soil moisture conservation.											
High Residue Crops: Small Grains for Grain/Hay (Barley, Oats, Wheat), Corn or Sorghum for Grain, Forages											
Low Residue Crops: Dry Beans, Sugarbeets, Potatoes, Corn/Sorghum for Silage, Sunflowers, Camelina, Peas											
SEQUENCE OF CROPS: Follow a low residue crop with a high residue crop. Add an extra year of a high											
residue crop in your rotation whether it be barley or keeping alfalfa in for another year.											
PROVIDE DIVERSITY in the crop rotation and reduce pest pressures by mixing cool and warm season grass											
crops with cool and warm season broadleaf crops.											
Cool Season Grass = Small Grains; Warm Season Grass = Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Sudangrass											
Cool Season Broadleaf = Alfalfa, Field peas, Sugarbeets, Camelina											
Warm Season Broadleaf = Dry Beans, Sunflower, Potato, Safflower IMPROVE PRODUCTION with good pest, nutrient, and irrigation water management practices.											
Operation or Maintenance: I plan on switching barley after the beans and prior to the sugarbeets.											
This will give me more residue following the beans and not have two low residue crops in a sequence.											
I agree to implement this practice with the selected crop & crop rotation above. This practice, as installed,											
meets the 328 Conservation Crop Rotation Standard purpose(s) and specification(s).											
Cooperator: Planner:											
Coop						•					

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